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thereafter, until the second of October, becoming most abundant during the first week of September and the last week of August. Their numbers did not diminish very noticeably during the remainder of the summer. In 1915 this species were found throughout the summer, beginning with the middle of July. One, also in late June."

*Zoarces anguillaris* (Eel Pout, "Conger Eel"). —I have a letter from Mr. Louis Wahl stating that this species was caught in 1915 throughout the year at the different fishing grounds off New York and that in June they were taken especially plentifully at Cholera Bank. Mr. Wahl seems perfectly familiar with *Zoarces*, which cannot readily be confused with any other fish, and I am convinced of the accuracy of the identification. The name "Conger Eel," however unfortunate its misapplication to *Zoarces*, is too firmly established for this fish among local fishermen to be ignored.

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#### NOTES ON NEW JERSEY FISHES, SEVERAL NEW TO THE STATE

*Cypsilurus nigricans* (Bennett). Head,  $3\frac{7}{8}$ ; D. I, 14; A. I, 9; scales, 48 in lateral line; 30 predorsal scales; 8 scales above l.l. to dorsal origin; snout,  $3\frac{1}{2}$  in head from upper jaw tip; eye,  $3\text{--}2\frac{2}{5}$ ; maxillary,  $4\text{--}1\frac{1}{5}$ ; interorbital,  $2\frac{1}{2}$ . Head wide above. Snout length half its width. Maxillary not quite to eye. Narrow band of fine conic teeth in each jaw. Lower jaw projects. Interorbital broadly concave. Rakers, 5+16; lanceolate, short. Back dusky, neutral tint with violet reflections. Head above similar, with distinct violet streak from upper hind eye edge to pectoral origin. Sides of head brilliant silvery-white, soiled or tinged dusky on trunk. Violet reflections conspicuous at caudal base and at ventral axilla. Iris

brilliant violet. Lips dusky. Dorsal largely jet-black, paler or soiled dusky-gray in front. Upper caudal lobe white, base blackish, lower lobe entirely jet-black. Pectoral largely black, axil with violet tinge, only lower edge and median portion of lower rays gray-white or whitish. Ventrals with outer  $\frac{2}{3}$  jet-black, outer and inner edges of fin whitish, median rays basally gray and this shade extends to black terminal blotch. Anal white, hinder outer terminal part black. One example, 172 mm. long, found on the beach in a tide-pool at Sea Isle City, September 14, 1915, by Master Edward N. Fox. This interesting fish had evidently been left stranded by the tide, and was alive when discovered. It had one pectoral fin extended in making an effort to escape, suddenly flying out of the pool and dropping helplessly on the sand a few rods distant. It is the first example ever recorded from the limits of the United States, and also an addition to the fauna of New Jersey. It is a well-marked species, readily distinguished by its blackish color and the white half of the high dorsal. At the same locality *Centropristis striatus*, *Chaetodipterus faber*, *Orthopristis chrysopterus* and *Leiostomus xanthurus* were also noted. At Ocean City a female *Dasyatis say* with two young, one *Rhinoptera bonasus*, July 7, and three on September 15, an adult *Istiophorus nigricans*, August 20, *Trachinotus carolinus*, eight *Coryphaena hippurus*, September 22, *Tautoga onitis*, and many large *Alutera schoepfi*, July 4, several of which bright golden-yellow. During August at Anglesea, *Euthynnus thynnus* of 1,080 lbs. weight, *Hemitripterus americanus*, *Sphyrna zygaena*, *Stenotomus chrysops*, *Balistes carolinensis* and *Prionotus evolans strigatus*. A few *Chaetodipterus faber* at Atlantic City and on September 25, a large *Lagocephalus laevigatus*. Two examples of *Epinephelus niveatus* are the first to be reported from New Jersey waters. Mr. W. J. Fox secured one 105 mm. long September 26, at Sea Isle City, and Dr. R. J. Phil-

lips, one 115 mm. long, September 29, at Corson's Inlet. Color largely deep dusky-brown with seven vertical rows of pale sky-blue round spots, caudal yellowish and pectorals pale. Both examples were angled on lines. May 15, I noted *Mustelus canis*, *Raja erinacea*, *R. ocellata*, *R. eglanteria*, *Pomolobus mediocris*, *Cynoscion regalis*, *Bairdiella chrysura*, *Spheroides maculatus*, *Paralichthys dentatus*, and *Achirus fasciatus* at Cape May Point.

In early September Messrs. S. N. Rhoads and J. R. Lippincott accompanied me on a trip to various streams in Salem County. In Salem Creek, at Daretown, we found: *Ameiurus nebulosus*, *Abramis crysoleucas*, *Erimyzon sucetta oblongus*, *Esox americanus*, *Fundulus diaphanus*, *Pomotis gibbosus* and *Perca americana*. In Alloway Creek, at Alloway: *Ameiurus nebulosus*, *Schilbeodes gyrinus*, *Abramis crysoleucas*, *Erimyzon*, *Esox americanus*, *E. reticulatus*, *Umbra pygmaea*, *Fundulus diaphanus*, *Aphredoderus sayanus*, *Pomotis*, *Boleosoma nigrum olmstedii*, *Morone americana* and *Achirus fasciatus*; Delaware River at Oakwood Beach; *Anchovia mitchilli*, *Fundulus heteroclitus macrolepidotus*, *Menidia menidia notata*, *Bairdiella chrysura*, *Pogonias cromis* and *Achirus fasciatus*. In Salem Creek at Sharptown: *Cyprinus carpio*, *Abramis*, *Notropis cornutus*, *Erimyzon*, *Ameiurus nebulosus*, *Anguilla rostrata*, *Esox reticulatus* and *Pomotis gibbosus*. In Game Creek: *Abramis*, *Pomotis* and *Micropterus salmoides*. Delaware River beach at Oldmans Point: *Alosa sapidissima*, *Dorosoma cepedianum*, *Anchovia mitchilli*, *Hybognathus nuchalis regius*, *Fundulus heteroclitus macrolepidotus*, *F. diaphanus*, *Pomotis*, *Roccus lineatus* and *Morone americana*. In the mill-pond at Swedesboro: *Abramis*, *Notropis whipplii analostanus*, *Lepomis auritus*, *Pomotis gibbosus* and *Micropterus salmoides*.

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